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PASSWORD:
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* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	NOV 21	CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in English-, French-, German-, and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
NEWS 3	NOV 26	MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
NEWS 4	NOV 26	CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
NEWS 5	NOV 26	Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN searching
NEWS 6	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 7	DEC 12	GBFULL now offers single source for full-text coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS 8	DEC 17	Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
NEWS 9	JAN 06	The retention policy for unread STNmail messages will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
NEWS 10	JAN 07	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent Classification Data
NEWS 11	FEB 02	Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 12	FEB 02	GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 13	FEB 06	Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 14	FEB 10	COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 15	FEB 11	WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 16	FEB 19	New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAplus patent records provide insights into related prior art
NEWS 17	FEB 19	Increase the precision of your patent queries -- use terms from the IPC Thesaurus, Version 2009.01
NEWS 18	FEB 23	Several formats for image display and print options discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 19	FEB 23	MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 20	FEB 23	TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 21	FEB 23	Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into STN patent clusters
NEWS 22	FEB 25	USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS 23	MAR 06	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display formats
NEWS 24	MAR 11	EPFULL backfile enhanced with additional full-text applications and grants
NEWS 25	MAR 11	ESBIOBASE reloaded and enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

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 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:50:01 ON 16 MAR 2009

=> FIL REGISTRY
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.22       0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:50:10 ON 16 MAR 2009
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   15 MAR 2009  HIGHEST RN 1121544-94-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  15 MAR 2009  HIGHEST RN 1121544-94-2

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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E5            1     RO-4-6861 HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E6            1     RO-ADP/CN
E7            1     RO-ATP/CN
E8            1     RO-C 0C15/CN
E9            1     RO-CILLIN/CN
E10           1     RO-CON/CN
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E12           1     RO-NEET/CN
E13           1     RO-NEET 6E/CN
E14           1     RO-PAPAV/CN
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E15             1     RO-PEL/CN
E16             1     RO-SA 605/CN
E17             1     RO-W 6602/CN
E18             1     RO/SSA RIBONUCLEOPROTEIN (HUMAN GENE RORET)/CN
E19             1     RO363 OXALATE/CN
E20             1     RO5-1162/CN
E21             1     ROA1 (SUS SCROFA DOMESTICA)/CN
E22             1     ROACCUTAN/CN
E23             1     ROACCUTANE/CN
E24             1     ROACH AWAY/CN
E25             1     ROACH KILLER A/CN

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E22             1     RO 19 830/CN
E23             1     RO 19-0528/CN
E24             1     RO 19-0645/CN
E25             1     RO 19-1400/CN

=> S E3
L1              1 "RO 1724"/CN

=> DIS L1 1 SQIDE

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   77848-04-5  REGISTRY
CN   RO 1724 (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
MF   Unspecified
CI   MAN
LC   STN Files:   BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER
DT.CA  CAplus document type:  Journal
RL.NP  Roles from non-patents:  BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
               5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
               5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)


=> E "RO 1724"/CN 25
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E2              1     RO 1722/CN
E3              1 --> RO 1724/CN
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E4              1     RO 1770/CN
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E5              1     RO 20-1779/CN
E6              1     RO 20-1815/CN
E7              1     RO 20-1937/CN
E8              1     RO 20-1977/CN
E9              1     RO 20-2230/CN
E10             1     RO 20-2533/CN
E11             1     RO 20-2541/CN
E12             1     RO 20-2926/CN
E13             1     RO 20-3053/CN
E14             1     RO 20-3562/CN
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E20             1     RO 20-5331/CN
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E22             1     RO 20-5397/CN
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E24             1     RO 20-5651/CN
E25             1     RO 20-5720/CN

=> S E3
L2              1 "RO 20-1724"/CN

=> DIS L2 1 SQIDE

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   29925-17-5  REGISTRY
CN   2-Imidazolidinone, 4-[(3-butoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   2-Imidazolidinone, 4-(3-butoxy-4-methoxybenzyl)- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   4-(3-Butoxy-4-methoxy benzyl)-2-imidazolidinone
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CN 4-(3-Butoxy-4-methoxybenzyl)-2-imidazolidone
CN DL-4-(3-Butoxy-4-methoxybenzyl)-2-imidazolidinone
CN R 020-1724
CN Ro 20-1724
CN Ro 20-174
CN Roche 20-1724
DR 34185-37-0, 391936-33-7
MF C15 H22 N2 O3
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, PHAR, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
    (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
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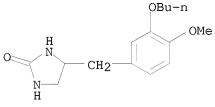

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

412 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
412 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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E2	1		RO 20-1344/CN
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E10	1		RO 20-2533/CN
E11	1		RO 20-2541/CN
E12	1		RO 20-2926/CN
E13	1		RO 20-3053/CN
E14	1		RO 20-3562/CN
E15	1		RO 20-3600/CN
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E20             1     RO 20-5331/CN
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E2              1     ROLIPOLTIDE/CN
E3              1 --> ROLIPRAM/CN
E4              1     ROLIPRAM-NALTREXONE MIXT./CN
E5              1     ROLIPRAM-SENSITIVE CAMP-SPECIFIC PHOSPHODIESTERASE/CN
E6              1     ROLIPRAM-SENSITIVE CYCLIC AMP PHOSPHODIESTERASE (HUMAN CLONE
PHPDEIVD 68,502 MWT) E.C. 3.1.4.17/CN
E7              1     ROLITE LEAD/CN
E8              1     ROLITETRACYCLINE/CN
E9              1     ROLITETRACYCLINE CHLORAMPHENICOL SUCCINATE/CN
E10             1     ROLITETRACYCLINE CITRATE/CN
E11             1     ROLITETRACYCLINE GLUCONATE/CN
E12             1     ROLITETRACYCLINE NITRATE/CN
E13             1     ROLITETRACYCLINE NITRATE HYDRATE/CN
E14             1     ROLITETRACYCLINE-HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E15             1     ROLIVSAN/CN
E16             1     ROLIVSAN KO/CN
E17             1     ROLIVSAN MV 1/CN
E18             1     ROLIVSAN MV 1, POLYMER WITH (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE,
1,3-ISOBENZOFURANDIONE AND 4,4'-(1-METHYLETHYLIDENE)BIS(PHENOL)/CN
E19             1     ROLIVSAN MV 1, POLYMER WITH
3A,4,7,7A-TETRAHYDROMETHYL-1,3-ISOBENZOFURANDIONE/CN
E20             1     ROLIVSAN TO/CN
E21             1     ROLKLEEN DP 2500E/CN
E22             1     ROLL BONDERITE 103/CN
E23             1     ROLL-FRUCT/CN
E24             1     ROLLANDITE/CN
E25             1     ROLLANDITE (CU3(ASO4)2.4H2O)/CN

=> S E3
L3              1 ROLIPRAM/CN

=> DIS L3 1 SQIDE

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   61413-54-5  REGISTRY
CN   2-Pyrrolidinone, 4-[3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]-  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   (±)-Rolipram
CN   (R,S)-Rolipram
CN   4-[3-(Cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl]-2-pyrrolidinone
CN   Rolipram
CN   SB 95952
CN   ZK 62711
DR   85416-74-6
MF   C16 H21 N O3
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN,
       CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA,
       MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER,
       USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   EINECS**, WHO
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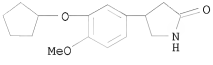
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent
RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); PRPH (Prophetic); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1188 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
22 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1188 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:50:01 ON 16 MAR 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:50:10 ON 16 MAR 2009
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E "RO 1724"/CN 25
L1 1 S E3
E "RO 1724"/CN 25
E "RO 20-1724"/CN 25
L2 1 S E3
E "RO 20-1724"/CN 25
E "ROLIPRAM"/CN 25
L3 1 S E3

=> file medline caplus wpids uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 24.12 TOTAL SESSION 24.34
FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:52:30 ON 16 MAR 2009

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:52:30 ON 16 MAR 2009
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:52:30 ON 16 MAR 2009

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:52:30 ON 16 MAR 2009

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=> s l2 or l3
L4        3096 L2 OR L3

=> s l4 and (CLL or "chronic myelogenous leukemia")
L5          34 L4 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA")

=> s l5 and (prd<19980924 or pd<19980924)
'19980924' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
  1 FILES SEARCHED...
L6           2 L5 AND (PRD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)

=> d l6 1-2 ibib, abs

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 2     MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   1998421394     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PubMed ID: 9746789
TITLE:              Type 4 cyclic adenosine monophosphate phosphodiesterase as
                    a therapeutic target in chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
AUTHOR:             Kim D H; Lerner A
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Department of Medicine, Section of Hematology and Oncology,
                    Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA 02118, USA.
SOURCE:             Blood, (1998 Oct 1) Vol. 92, No. 7, pp. 2484-94.
                    Journal code: 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.
PUB. COUNTRY:       United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
                    (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE:           English
FILE SEGMENT:       Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:        199810
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 29 Oct 1998
                    Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000
                    Entered Medline: 19 Oct 1998
AB   Theophylline, a drug known to inhibit several classes of adenosine 3'5'
     cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) phosphodiesterases (PDEs), induces apoptosis
     in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cells.  Because the PDE
     target for theophylline in CLL remains unknown, we examined the
     ability of isoform-specific PDE inhibitors to increase cAMP levels and
     induce apoptosis in primary CLL cells.  Reverse
     transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction of purified CLL cDNA
     amplified transcripts for PDE1B, 4A and 4B.  The type 4 PDE inhibitor
     rolipram but not the type 1 inhibitor vinpocetine increased CLL
     cAMP levels.  Rolipram-inhibitable (type 4) but not calcium-calmodulin
     augmented (type 1) PDE enzyme activity was detected in CLL
     samples.  In samples from 13 of 14 CLL patients, rolipram
     induced apoptosis in a dose-dependent fashion over a 48-hour period.
     Interleukin-2 (IL-2)-cultured whole mononuclear cells (WMC) and anti-Ig
     stimulated CD19(+) B cells were resistant to the induction of apoptosis by
     rolipram while unstimulated CD19(+) B cells, which had a high basal
     apoptotic rate, were more sensitive.  Rolipram stimulated elevations in
     cAMP levels in all four of these cell populations, suggesting that they
     differed in sensitivity to cAMP-induced apoptosis.  Consistent with this
     hypothesis, incubation with the cell permeable cAMP analog dibutyryl-cAMP
     induced apoptosis in CLL cells and unstimulated B cells but not
     in IL-2-cultured WMC or anti-Ig stimulated B cells.  These data identify
     PDE4 as a family of enzymes whose inhibition induces apoptosis in
     CLL cells.

L6   ANSWER 2 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        1998:646421  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         130:261
TITLE:                   Type 4 cyclic adenosine monophosphate
                         phosphodiesterase as a therapeutic target in chronic
```

lymphocytic leukemia
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Doo Ho; Lerner, Adam
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Section of Hematology and Oncology, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA, 02118, USA
SOURCE: Blood (1998), 92(7), 2484-2494
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
PUBLISHER: W. B. Saunders Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Theophylline, a drug known to inhibit several classes of adenosine 3'5' cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) phosphodiesterases (PDEs), induces apoptosis in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cells. Because the PDE target for theophylline in CLL remains unknown, the authors examined the ability of isoform-specific PDE inhibitors to increase cAMP levels and induce apoptosis in primary CLL cells. Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction of purified CLL cDNA amplified transcripts for PDE1B, 4A and 4B. The type 4 PDe inhibitor rolipram but not the type 1 inhibitor vinpocetine increased CLL cAMP levels. Rolipram-inhibitable (type 4) but not calcium-calmodulin augmented (type 1) PDE enzyme activity was detected in CLL samples. In samples from 13 of 14 CLL patients, rolipram induced apoptosis in a dose-dependent fashion over a 48-h period. Interleukin-2 (IL-2)-cultured whole mononuclear cells (WMC) and anti-Ig stimulated CD19+ B cells were resistant to the induction of apoptosis by rolipram while unstimulated CD19+ B cells, which had a high basal apoptotic rate, were more sensitive. Rolipram stimulated elevations in cAMP levels in all four of these cell populations, suggesting that they differed in sensitivity to cAMP-induced apoptosis. Consistent with this hypothesis, incubation with the cell permeable cAMP analog dibutyryl-cAMP induced apoptosis in CLL cells and unstimulated B cells but not in IL-2-cultured WMC or anti-Ig stimulated B cells. These data identify PDE4 as a family of enzymes whose inhibition induces apoptosis in CLL cells.
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:50:01 ON 16 MAR 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:50:10 ON 16 MAR 2009
E "RO-1724"/CN 25
E "RO 1724"/CN 25
L1 1 S E3
E "RO 1724"/CN 25
E "RO 20-1724"/CN 25
L2 1 S E3
E "RO 20-1724"/CN 25
E "ROLIPRAM"/CN 25
L3 1 S E3

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:52:30 ON 16 MAR 2009
L4 3096 S L2 OR L3
L5 34 S L4 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA")
L6 2 S L5 AND (PRD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)

=> s type(A)4(A)PDE(A)inhibitor
L7 35 TYPE(A) 4(A) PDE(A) INHIBITOR

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=> s type(A)4(A)phosphodiesterase(A)inhibitor
L8          201 TYPE(A) 4(A) PHOSPHODIESTERASE(A) INHIBITOR

=> s phosphodiesterase(A)type(A)4(A)inhibitor
L9          145 PHOSPHODIESTERASE(A) TYPE(A) 4(A) INHIBITOR

=> s l7 and l8 and l9
L10          11 L7 AND L8 AND L9

=> s l7 or l8 or l9
L11         223 L7 OR L8 OR L9

=> dup rem l11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12         152 DUP REM L11 (71 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l12 and (CLL or "chronic myelogenous leukemia")
L13           7 L12 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA")

=> d l13 1-7 ibib, abs

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 7     MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2001540740     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PubMed ID: 11587214
TITLE:              Phosphodiesterase type 4
                    inhibitor suppresses expression of anti-apoptotic
                    members of the Bcl-2 family in B-CLL cells and
                    induces caspase-dependent apoptosis.
AUTHOR:             Siegmund B; Welsch J; Loher F; Meinhardt G; Emmerich B;
                    Endres S; Eigler A
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Division of Clinical Pharmacology, Medizinische Klinik
                    Innenstadt, Klinikum of the Ludwig-Maximilians-University
                    Munich, Germany.
SOURCE:             Leukemia : official journal of the Leukemia Society of
                    America, Leukemia Research Fund, U.K, (2001 Oct) Vol. 15,
                    No. 10, pp. 1564-71.
                    Journal code: 8704895. ISSN: 0887-6924.
PUB. COUNTRY:       England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
                    (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE:           English
FILE SEGMENT:       Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:        200202
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 8 Oct 2001
                    Last Updated on STN: 23 Feb 2002
                    Entered Medline: 22 Feb 2002
AB   B cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL) is an incurable
     clonal disease which shows initial responsiveness to a number of
     chemotherapeutic drugs.  However, in most patients the disease becomes
     resistant to treatment.  Rolipram, a specific inhibitor of
     phosphodiesterase (PDE) type 4, the PDE predominantly expressed in B-
     CLL cells, has been shown to induce cAMP-dependent apoptosis in
     these cells.  In the present study, we demonstrate that the extent of
     rolipram-induced apoptosis is similar to fludarabine-induced apoptosis in
     vitro.  The combination of rolipram and fludarabine results in an
     enhancement in the number of apoptotic cells compared to apoptosis induced
     by either agent alone.  Second, rolipram suppresses the expression of
     anti-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family and induces the pro-apoptotic
     protein Bax, thereby shifting the balance between pro- and anti-apoptotic
     members of the Bcl-2 family towards a pro-apoptotic direction.  Finally
     rolipram-induced apoptosis is caspase-dependent.  PDE 4 inhibitors are
     currently under investigation for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
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and asthma in phase III clinical trials showing promising results with tolerable side-effects. In conclusion, by inducing apoptosis, by enhancing apoptosis induced by fludarabine, by suppressing Bcl-2, Bcl-X and by inducing Bax expression, PDE 4 inhibitors may add a new therapeutic option for patients with B-CLL.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998421394 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9746789
TITLE: Type 4 cyclic adenosine monophosphate phosphodiesterase as a therapeutic target in chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
AUTHOR: Kim D H; Lerner A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Section of Hematology and Oncology, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA 02118, USA.
SOURCE: Blood, (1998 Oct 1) Vol. 92, No. 7, pp. 2484-94.
Journal code: 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199810
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Oct 1998
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000
Entered Medline: 19 Oct 1998

AB Theophylline, a drug known to inhibit several classes of adenosine 3'5' cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) phosphodiesterases (PDEs), induces apoptosis in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cells. Because the PDE target for theophylline in CLL remains unknown, we examined the ability of isoform-specific PDE inhibitors to increase cAMP levels and induce apoptosis in primary CLL cells. Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction of purified CLL cDNA amplified transcripts for PDE1B, 4A and 4B. The type 4 PDE inhibitor rolipram but not the type 1 inhibitor vinpocetine increased CLL cAMP levels. Rolipram-inhibitable (type 4) but not calcium-calmodulin augmented (type 1) PDE enzyme activity was detected in CLL samples. In samples from 13 of 14 CLL patients, rolipram induced apoptosis in a dose-dependent fashion over a 48-hour period. Interleukin-2 (IL-2)-cultured whole mononuclear cells (WMC) and anti-Ig stimulated CD19(+) B cells were resistant to the induction of apoptosis by rolipram while unstimulated CD19(+) B cells, which had a high basal apoptotic rate, were more sensitive. Rolipram stimulated elevations in cAMP levels in all four of these cell populations, suggesting that they differed in sensitivity to cAMP-induced apoptosis. Consistent with this hypothesis, incubation with the cell permeable cAMP analog dibutyryl-cAMP induced apoptosis in CLL cells and unstimulated B cells but not in IL-2-cultured WMC or anti-Ig stimulated B cells. These data identify PDE4 as a family of enzymes whose inhibition induces apoptosis in CLL cells.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:58534 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and Methods for the Treatment of Peripheral B-Cell Neoplasms
INVENTOR(S): Lerner, Adam, Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Tiwari, Sanjay, Buchholz, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trustees of Boston University, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES, 02215 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20080051379	A1	20080228

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2005-792172 A1 20051201 (11)
WO 2005-US43613 20051201
20071106 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2004-632207P	20041201 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: RONALD I. EISENSTEIN, 100 SUMMER STREET, NIXON PEABODY LLP, BOSTON, MA, 02110, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1456
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to the use of a PDE4 inhibitor and a glucocorticoid to treat peripheral B-cell neoplasms. In particular, the present invention provides a method of treating individuals (e.g. patients) diagnosed with peripheral B-cell leukemias by administering pharmaceutical compositions comprising Type 4 cyclic adenosine monophosphate phosphodiesterase inhibitors and a glucocorticoid. Preferably, the combination of the PDE4 inhibitor and the glucocorticoid has a synergistic effect on apoptosis such that the level of apoptosis induced is greater than the level that would be expected by simply adding a PDE4 inhibitor to a glucocorticoid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:315829 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of modulating stress-activated protein kinase system
INVENTOR(S): Blatt, Lawrence M., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Seiwert, Scott D., Pacifica, CA, UNITED STATES
Beigelman, Leonid, San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES
Radhakrishnan, Ramachandran, Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20060270612	A1	20061130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-431132	A1	20060509 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-679471P	20050510 (60)
	US 2005-732230P	20051101 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET, FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 92614, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 92
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2814
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are methods of modulating a stress activated protein kinase (SAPK) system with an active compound, wherein the active compound exhibits low potency for inhibition of at least one p38 MAPK; and wherein the contacting is conducted at a SAPK-modulating concentration that is at a low percentage inhibitory concentration for inhibition of the at least one p38 MAPK by the compound. Also disclosed are

derivatives of pirfenidone. These derivatives can modulate a stress activated protein kinase (SAPK) system.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:167754 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Transgenic animal having a disrupted PDE7A gene and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S):	Michaeli, Tamar, Bronx, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030115615	A1	20030619	
	US 6740793	B2	20040525	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-950920	A1	20010912	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Craig J. Arnold, Esq., AMSTER ROTHSTEIN & EBENSTEIN, 90 Park Avenue, New York, NY, 10016
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1270

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a transgenic non-human animal whose genome comprises a disruption in its endogenous PDE7A gene, wherein the transgenic animal exhibits decreased expression of functional PDE7A protein relative to wild-type. The present invention further provides a method for creating a transgenic non-human animal exhibiting decreased expression of functional PDE7A protein relative to wild-type. Finally, the present invention provides a method for screening a PDE7A inhibitor for at least one side-effect.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:24171 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Compositions and methods for the treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia
INVENTOR(S):	Lerner, Adam, Newton Highlands, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Trustees of Boston University (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20030018014	A1	20030123	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-60759	A1	20020130	(10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-423349, filed on 1 May 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6399649 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-US21518, filed on 17 Sep 1999, PENDING			

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-101721P	19980924 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NIXON PEABODY LLP, 101 FEDERAL ST, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	883

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for treating patients with CLL with pharmaceutical agents are disclosed. The methods of the present invention can be used in patients that have not responded to standard treatment. In addition, the methods can be used to augment the impact of standard chemotherapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:129999 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Compositions and methods for the treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia			
INVENTOR(S):	Lerner, Adam, Newton Highlands, MA, United States			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Boston Medical Center Corporation, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6399649	B1	20020604	
	WO 2000016621		20000330	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-423349		20000501	(9)
	WO 1999-US21518		19990917	
			20000501	PCT 371 date
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-101721P		19980924 (60)	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Goldberg, Jerome D.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Nixon Peabody LLP			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	26 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	901			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for treating patients with CLL with pharmaceutical agents are disclosed. The methods of the present invention can be used in patients that have not responded to standard treatment. In addition, the methods can be used to augment the impact of standard chemotherapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:50:01 ON 16 MAR 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:50:10 ON 16 MAR 2009
E "RO-1724"/CN 25
E "RO 1724"/CN 25
L1 1 S E3
E "RO 1724"/CN 25
E "RO 20-1724"/CN 25
L2 1 S E3
E "RO 20-1724"/CN 25
E "ROLIPRAM"/CN 25
L3 1 S E3

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:52:30 ON 16 MAR 2009
L4 3096 S L2 OR L3

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L5            34 S L4 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA")
L6             2 S L5 AND (PRD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)
L7            35 S TYPE(A)4(A)PDE(A)INHIBITOR
L8           201 S TYPE(A)4(A)PHOSPHODIESTERASE(A)INHIBITOR
L9           145 S PHOSPHODIESTERASE(A)TYPE(A)4(A)INHIBITOR
L10           11 S L7 AND L8 AND L9
L11          223 S L7 OR L8 OR L9
L12          152 DUP REM L11 (71 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13            7 S L12 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA")

=> s type(N)4(N)cyclic(N)adenosine(N)monophosphate(N)phosphodiesterase
L14           22 TYPE(N) 4(N) CYCLIC(N) ADENOSINE(N) MONOPHOSPHATE(N) PHOSPHODIES
                 TERASE

=> s l14 and (prd<19980924 or pd<19980924)
'19980924' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
  1 FILES SEARCHED...
L15            3 L14 AND (PRD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)

=> d l15 1-3 ibib, abs

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 3     MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   1998421394     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PubMed ID: 9746789
TITLE:              Type 4 cyclic
                    adenosine monophosphate
                    phosphodiesterase as a therapeutic target in
                    chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
AUTHOR:             Kim D H; Lerner A
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Department of Medicine, Section of Hematology and Oncology,
                    Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA 02118, USA.
SOURCE:             Blood, (1998 Oct 1) Vol. 92, No. 7, pp. 2484-94.
                    Journal code: 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.
PUB. COUNTRY:       United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
                    (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE:           English
FILE SEGMENT:       Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:        199810
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 29 Oct 1998
                    Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000
                    Entered Medline: 19 Oct 1998
AB   Theophylline, a drug known to inhibit several classes of adenosine 3'5'
     cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) phosphodiesterases (PDEs), induces apoptosis
     in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cells. Because the PDE target for
     theophylline in CLL remains unknown, we examined the ability of
     isoform-specific PDE inhibitors to increase cAMP levels and induce
     apoptosis in primary CLL cells. Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain
     reaction of purified CLL cDNA amplified transcripts for PDE1B, 4A and 4B.
     The type 4 PDE inhibitor rolipram but not the type 1 inhibitor vinpocetine
     increased CLL cAMP levels. Rolipram-inhibitable (type 4) but not
     calcium-calmodulin augmented (type 1) PDE enzyme activity was detected in
     CLL samples. In samples from 13 of 14 CLL patients, rolipram induced
     apoptosis in a dose-dependent fashion over a 48-hour period.
     Interleukin-2 (IL-2)-cultured whole mononuclear cells (WMC) and anti-Ig
     stimulated CD19(+) B cells were resistant to the induction of apoptosis by
     rolipram while unstimulated CD19(+) B cells, which had a high basal
     apoptotic rate, were more sensitive. Rolipram stimulated elevations in
     cAMP levels in all four of these cell populations, suggesting that they
     differed in sensitivity to cAMP-induced apoptosis. Consistent with this
     hypothesis, incubation with the cell permeable cAMP analog dibutyryl-cAMP
     induced apoptosis in CLL cells and unstimulated B cells but not in
```

IL-2-cultured WMC or anti-Ig stimulated B cells. These data identify PDE4 as a family of enzymes whose inhibition induces apoptosis in CLL cells.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:646421 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:261
TITLE: Type 4 cyclic adenosine monophosphate phosphodiesterase as a therapeutic target in chronic lymphocytic leukemia
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Doo Ho; Lerner, Adam
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Section of Hematology and Oncology, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA, 02118, USA
SOURCE: Blood (1998), 92(7), 2484-2494
CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971
PUBLISHER: W. B. Saunders Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Theophylline, a drug known to inhibit several classes of adenosine 3'5' cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) phosphodiesterases (PDEs), induces apoptosis in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cells. Because the PDE target for theophylline in CLL remains unknown, the authors examined the ability of isoform-specific PDE inhibitors to increase cAMP levels and induce apoptosis in primary CLL cells. Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction of purified CLL cDNA amplified transcripts for PDE1B, 4A and 4B. The type 4 PDe inhibitor rolipram but not the type 1 inhibitor vinpocetine increased CLL cAMP levels. Rolipram-inhibitable (type 4) but not calcium-calmodulin augmented (type 1) PDE enzyme activity was detected in CLL samples. In samples from 13 of 14 CLL patients, rolipram induced apoptosis in a dose-dependent fashion over a 48-h period. Interleukin-2 (IL-2)-cultured whole mononuclear cells (WMC) and anti-Ig stimulated CD19+ B cells were resistant to the induction of apoptosis by rolipram while unstimulated CD19+ B cells, which had a high basal apoptotic rate, were more sensitive. Rolipram stimulated elevations in cAMP levels in all four of these cell populations, suggesting that they differed in sensitivity to cAMP-induced apoptosis. Consistent with this hypothesis, incubation with the cell permeable cAMP analog dibutyryl-cAMP induced apoptosis in CLL cells and unstimulated B cells but not in IL-2-cultured WMC or anti-Ig stimulated B cells. These data identify PDE4 as a family of enzymes whose inhibition induces apoptosis in CLL cells.
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:206794 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nicotinamide acids, amides, and their mimetics active as inhibitors of PDE4 isozymes
INVENTOR(S): Magee, Thomas Victor, Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
Marfat, Anthony, Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
Chambers, Robert James, Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 20020111495	A1	20020815	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-62811	A1	20020131	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-265240P	20010131	(60)
	US 1997-43403P	19970404	(60) <--

US 1998-105120P 19981021 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PFIZER INC, 150 EAST 42ND STREET, 5TH FLOOR - STOP 49, NEW YORK, NY, 10017-5612
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 7710
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds useful as inhibitors of PDE4 in the treatment of diseases regulated by the activation and degranulation of eosinophils, especially asthma, chronic bronchitis, and chronic obstructuive pulmonary disease, of the formula: ##STR1##

wherein j is 0 or 1, k is 0 or 1, m is 0, 1, or 2; n is 1 or 2; A is selected from the partial Formulas: ##STR2##

where q is 1, 2, or 3, W.sup.3 is --O--; --N(R.sup.9)--; or --OC(.dbd.O)--; R.sup.7 is selected from --H; --(C.sub.1-C.sub.6) alkyl, --(C.sub.2-C.sub.6) alkenyl, or --(C.sub.2-C.sub.6) alkynyl substituted by 0 to 3 substituents R.sup.10; --(CH.sub.2).sub.u--(C.sub.3-C.sub.7) cycloalkyl where u is 0, 1 or 2, substituted by 0 to 3 R.sup.10; and phenyl or benzyl substituted by 0 to 3 R.sup.14; R.sup.8 is tetrazol-5-yl; 1,2,4-triazol-3-yl; 1,2,4-triazol-3-on-5-yl; 1,2,3-triazol-5-yl; imidazol-2-yl; imidazol-4-yl; imidazolidin-2-on-4-yl; 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl; 1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-on-5-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-on-3-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-on-5-yl; 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl; 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl; morpholinyl; parathiazinyl; oxazolyl; isoxazolyl; thiazolyl; isothiazolyl; pyrrolyl; pyrazolyl; succinimidyl; glutarimidyl; pyrrolidonyl; 2-piperidonyl; 2-pyridonyl; 4-pyridonyl; pyridazin-3-onyl; pyridyl; pyrimidinyl; pyrazinyl; pyridazinyl; indolyl; indolinyl; isoindolinyl; benzo[b]furanyl; 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl; 1,3-dihydroisobenzofuranyl; 2H-1-benzopyranyl; 2-H-chromenyl; chromanyl; benzothienyl; 1H-indazolyl; benzimidazolyl; benzoxazolyl; benzisoxazolyl; benzothiazolyl; benzotriazolyl; benzotriazinyl; phthalazinyl; 1,8-naphthyridinyl; quinolinyl; isoquinolinyl; quinazolinyl; quinoxalinyl; pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidinyl; pyrimido[4,5-d]pyrimidinyl; imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl; pyridopyridinyl; pteridinyl; or 1H-purinyl; or A is selected from phosphorous and sulfur acid groups; W is --O--; --S(.dbd.O).sub.t--, where t is 0, 1, or 2; or --N(R.sup.3)--; Y is .dbd.C(R.sup.1.sub.a)--, or --[N(O).sub.k] where k is 0 or 1; R.sup.4, R.sup.5 and R.sup.6 are (1) --H; provided that R.sup.5 and R.sup.6 are not both --H at the same time, --F; --Cl; --(C.sub.2-C.sub.4) alkynyl; --R.sup.16; --OR.sup.16; --S(.dbd.O).sub.pR.sup.16; --C(.dbd.O)R.sup.16, --C(.dbd.O)OR.sup.16, --C(.dbd.O)OR.sup.16; --OC(.dbd.O)R.sup.16; --CN; --NO.sub.2; --C(.dbd.O)NR.sup.16R.sup.17; --OC(.dbd.O)NR.sup.16R.sup.17; --NR.sup.12.sub.aC(.dbd.O)NR.sup.16R.sup.17; --NR.sup.12.sub.aC(.dbd.NR.sup.12)NR.sup.16R.sup.17; --NR.sup.12.sub.aC(.dbd.NCN)NR.sup.16R.sup.16; --NR.sup.12.sub.aC(.dbd.N--NO.sub.2)NR.sup.15R.sup.16; --C(.dbd.NR.sup.12.sub.a)NR.sup.15R.sup.16; --CH.sub.2C(.dbd.NR.sup.12.sub.a)NR.sup.16R.sup.17; --OC(.dbd.NR.sup.12.sub.a)NR.sup.16R.sup.17; --OC(.dbd.N--NO.sub.2)NR.sup.16R.sup.17; --NR.sup.16R.sup.17; --CH.sub.2NR.sup.16R.sup.17; --NR.sup.12.sub.aC(.dbd.O)R.sup.16; --NR.sup.12.sub.aC(.dbd.O)OR.sup.16; .dbd.NOR.sup.16; --NR.sup.12.sub.aS(.dbd.O).sub.pR.sup.17 --S(.dbd.O).sub.pNR.sup.16R.sup.17; and --CH.sub.2C(.dbd.NR.sup.12.sub.a)NR.sup.16R.sup.17; (2) --(C.sub.1-C.sub.4) alkyl including dimethyl and --(C.sub.1-C.sub.4)

alkoxy substituted with 0 to 3 substituents --F or --Cl; or 0 or 1 substituent (C.sub.1-C.sub.2) alkoxycarbonyl-, (C.sub.1-C.sub.2) alkylcarbonyl-, or (C.sub.1-C.sub.2) alkylcarbonyloxy-; or (3) an aryl or heterocyclic moiety; or (4) R.sup.5 and R.sup.6 are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formulas (1.3.1) through (1.3.15): ##STR3##

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

```
=> s inhibitor(N)PDE4
L16       1973 INHIBITOR(N) PDE4

=> s l16 and (CLL or "chronic myelogenous leukemia")
L17         78 L16 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA")

=> s l17 and (prd<19980924 or pd<19980924)
'19980924' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
  1 FILES SEARCHED...
L18          2 L17 AND (PRD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)

=> d l18 1-2 ibib, abs

L18  ANSWER 1 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2003:265926  USPATFULL
TITLE:                  Substituted gamma-phenyl-delta-lactams and uses related
                        thereto
INVENTOR(S):            Shen, Yaping, Port Coquitlam, CANADA
                        Burgoyne, David L., Delta, CANADA
                        Lauener, Ronald W., New Westminster, CANADA
                        Zhou, Yuanlin, Richmond, CANADA
                        Rebstein, Patrick J., Vancouver, CANADA
                        Abraham, Samuel D. M., Vancouver, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):     Inflazyme Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Richmond, BC, CANADA,
                        V6V 2M2 (non-U.S. corporation)

                             NUMBER       KIND    DATE
                        ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:     US 20030186943     A1   20031002
                        US 6770658         B2   20040803
APPLICATION INFO.:      US 2002-263336     A1   20021001  (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:   Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-786949, filed
                        on 11 May 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6458829 A 371 of
                        International Ser. No. WO 1999-CA819, filed on 9 Sep
                        1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
                        2002-81993, filed on 22 Feb 2002, PENDING Continuation
                        of Ser. No. US 2000-527699, filed on 16 Mar 2000,
                        ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-393445,
                        filed on 8 Sep 1999, ABANDONED

                              NUMBER         DATE
                        ------------------ --------
PRIORITY INFORMATION:   US 1998-99637P     19980909 (60)            <--
                        US 1999-121507P    19990223 (60)
                        US 1999-149517P    19990817 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:          Utility
FILE SEGMENT:           APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:   SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH
                        AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:       49
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:        1
```

LINE COUNT: 6094
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB γ-Phenyl-substituted Δ-lactams are disclosed. They may be formulated into pharmaceutical compositions, and/or used in the treatment or prevention of inflammation or other conditions or disease states.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:254380 USPATFULL
TITLE: Substituted γ-phenyl-Δ-lactones and analogs thereof and uses related thereto
INVENTOR(S): Shen, Yaping, Port Coquitlam, CANADA
Burgoyne, David L., Delta, CANADA
Lauener, Ronald W., Westminister, CANADA
Zhou, Yuanlin, Richmond, CANADA
Rebstein, Patrick J., Vancouver, CANADA
Abraham, Samuel D. M., Vancouver, CANADA
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	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6458829	B1	20021001	
	WO 2000014083		20000316	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-786949		20010511	(9)
	WO 1999-CA819		19990909	
			20010511	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-149517P	19990817	(60)
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	US 1998-99637P	19980909	(60) <--

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NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 63
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5553
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB γ-Phenyl-substituted Δ-lactones and analogs thereof, including lactams, are disclosed. They may be formulated into pharmaceutical compositions, and/or used in the treatment or prevention of inflammation or other conditions or disease states.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:50:01 ON 16 MAR 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:50:10 ON 16 MAR 2009
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E "RO 1724"/CN 25
L1 1 S E3
E "RO 1724"/CN 25
E "RO 20-1724"/CN 25

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L2             1 S E3
                 E "RO 20-1724"/CN 25
                 E "ROLIPRAM"/CN 25
L3             1 S E3

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:52:30 ON 16 MAR
     2009
L4          3096 S L2 OR L3
L5            34 S L4 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA")
L6             2 S L5 AND (PRD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)
L7            35 S TYPE(A)4(A)PDE(A)INHIBITOR
L8           201 S TYPE(A)4(A)PHOSPHODIESTERASE(A)INHIBITOR
L9           145 S PHOSPHODIESTERASE(A)TYPE(A)4(A)INHIBITOR
L10           11 S L7 AND L8 AND L9
L11          223 S L7 OR L8 OR L9
L12          152 DUP REM L11 (71 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13            7 S L12 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA")
L14           22 S TYPE(N)4(N)CYCLIC(N)ADENOSINE(N)MONOPHOSPHATE(N)PHOSPHODIESTE
L15            3 S L14 AND (PRD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)
L16         1973 S INHIBITOR(N)PDE4
L17           78 S L16 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA")
L18            2 S L17 AND (PRD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)

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---Logging off of STN---


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Executing the logoff script...


=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   140.60     164.94

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:02:12 ON 16 MAR 2009
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